SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask whether there are proposals with the Government of India to instal Kalpakkam type reactors in the country in the near future soi as to meet our requirements of power generation, about 10,000 MW by 2,000 A.D., through the source of atomic energy? If so, what are those?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, the Kalpakkam fast breeder reactor is a test reactor. We would be using this reactor for developing further our capabilities in this area. We propose to have something of this kind by the turn of this century, i.e. by 2.000 A.D., and afterwards. We are going to use other methods of producing electricity, by using atomic energy for this purpose.

Infiltration of Chakma and other Tribals into Tripura from Bangladesh

*422. SHRI KALYAN ROY:†
SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindu of the 21st November, 1983, to the effect that the Tripura Government had urged the Central Government to take up with the Bangladesh Government the matter of continuous infiltration of the Chakma and other tribal communities from the Chittagong hill tracts into Tripura;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Bangladesh Government; and

(d) if so, with what results?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kalyan Roy.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In September, 1983 Chief Minister Tripura had expressed apprehensions about repurcussion in Tripura in case the infiltration of tribals from Bangladesh continued.

(c) and (d) Government of India have conveyed to the Government of Bangladesh from time to time at various levels their concern on the illegal migration of chakmas and other tribal communities. As a result of close watch on the border maintained by BSF, no large scale influx of Chakmas into Tripura took place last year.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, there were about 1 million Chakma tribals in the Chittagong Hills tracts. They are continuing to pour into India for the last six years, particularly so for the last two years. Sir. (a) it is a human problem, a human tragedy arising out of partition, and (b) because of the ruthless policy of the Bangladesh Government to squeeze out the Chakma peacemul tribals of their own land and property, they have to leave Bangladesh. their own property and come into this country in order to save their lives. My first question would be: What is the total number of Chakma tribals who have come into this country out of sheer fear in the last two years? No use of saying, 'No large scale influx of Chakmas in Tripura'. What is the exact number? The Chief Minister, Tripura has stated that the influx was still continuing.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Following incidence of atrocities on the tribals in June, 1981, 17,256 Chakmas crossed over to India in Tripura sector. They were later repatriated to Bangladesh after the matter was taken up with the Bangladesh Government. On 24th June, 1983, a group of 138 armed Shanti Bahini volunteers crossed the international border with the intention of surrendering to the Indian

security forces. However, they were persuaded to return to Bangladesh Again in August, 1983, 273 Bangladesh nationals crossed into Tripura. All these persons were however apprehended and sent back to Bangladsh. There has been a large influx of Chakmas in Mizoram from Bangladesh since June, 1984, so far 4,196 Chakma refugees have crcrossed over to Mizoram. Out of these, 1,010 Chakmas have been sent back, and the rest have been lodged in different camps of the Lunglai district.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: There is another news on 12th November, 1983. The ex-Chief Minister of Mizoram Brig. Sailo said, and I quote:

> "The number of the Chakma people infilterated into Mizoram have already swelled to about 40,000 and the influx is continuing."

And may I ask through you. No use of shirking our responsibility. They are coming because they are not safe. and we cannot avoid our responsibility. You have already stated that you have taken up the matter with the Bangladesh Government. I would like to know: (a) What is the reaction of the Bangladesh Government to your protest or to your concern at the continuing influx. (b) Do you think honestly that sending back would solve the problem, sending back in order to get killed' in order to get murdered, in order to rot in jails? That is no solution to the people who fought for national independence and who were assured at the time of partition that India's doors were open to them. How do you tackle the human problem? What is their reaction? And will the minorities be allowed to live Bangladesh or not? Have you taken up the matter? I do not like the words 'infiltration' and other things.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can use the word 'infiltrant' which is coming in the reply but which is not in the dictionary.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: I am not happy with the reply. That is why I am asking through you. You may be happy, Sir. I am very unhappy with the reply. It is a human problem. What are you doing about them? What is the reaction among the Government?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Sir, the question does not relate to Mizoram. It relates only to Tripura. But as I have already mentioned about Mizoram also in my reply and so this question has arisen from the hon. Member, regarding Mizoram. I have already stated that there has been a large number of influx of the Chakma and other tribal communities from Bangladesh into Mizoram since June, 1984. So far as 4,196 Chakma refugees who crossed over to Mizoram are concerned, 1010 Chakma refugees have already been sent back and rest are lodged in two different camps in Lunglei district...

Efforts are being made to send back the Chakmas as soon as the conditions conductive for their return are created in Bangladesh. The matter has been taken up at the diplomatic level also.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: What is the reaction of the Bangladesh Government to your protest?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are keeping mum.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Here in my statement I have already stated that the Government of India has conveyed to the Government of Bangladesh, from time to time, at various levels.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: I am asking what is their reation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you received any reply from Bangladesh Government or are they keeping mum?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, whenever the question of infiltration has been taken up with the Bangladesh Government there has been a standard reply 'that there is

no infiltration'. So that goes for all kinds of infiltration at all times. This has been our experience. But in this particular case as my colleague has already pointed out following the instance of atrocities on the tribals in June, 1981, 17,256 Chakmas crossed over to India in Tripura sector. They were later repatriated to Bangladesh after the matter was taken up with the Bangladesh Government through diplomatic channels. Now, I have no details of what Bangladesh Government has said, whether they said they were going to take them back or not. But it seems that they have, in fact, taken them back and they have been sent back from India. As I have said at the diplomatic level always their answer has been that there is no infiltration at all. But we have been finding these people—we have been catching these people-we have been keeping these people in the camps as long as is necessary and sending them back whenever it is possible. This has been the practice so far.

MISS JAYALALITHA: I would like to know from the Minister of Home Affairs, whether it is a fact that along with the people of Chakmas and oher tribal communities from the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh, extremists trained in Chittagong have also been infiltrating into Tripura continously. There were reports in the press that the leaders of extremists' movement in Tripura have met the President of Bangladesh recently and I would like to know whether the Government of India have any information with regard to this?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Sir, the matter was taken up with the Bangladesh Government and it has been denied that the President of Tripura National Volunteer has never met the President of Bangladesh or anybody in Bangladesh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Last supplementary, Mr Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my supplementary arises from the Hon'ble Home Minister's clarification. He said, 'yes, people are moving across'. He used the words 'infiltration or otherwise'. I am somewhat in sympathy with my hon. colleague, Mr. Kalyan Roy suggesting that infiltration is an inhuman description. The question, Sir, of this population movement from Bangladesh to India, whether it is to West Bengal or Bihar or Assam is a very grave human problem—and I am somewhat disappointed with the Hon'ble Home Minister, who earlier held the External Affairs portfolio, just a couple of weeks back, when he suggests that he was not aware of what the Bangladesh Government has said actually, other than that there was no infiltration. Now, Sir, given the size of the problem—given the human content of the problem, there were two earlier initiatives, not directly directed at it but certainly attempting to grapple with it. There was of course, Liaquat-Nehru pact and a subsequent initiative which came to be called Indira-Mujib pact. I do believe that if we have to seriously tackle this situation which has a human content, economic content and a grave destabilising potential for the whole region, that the Government must take initiative of his kind with the Government of Bangladesh so that the problem is attempted to be tackled in the right manner and at the right level. Therefore, I would ask the Government to clarify whether they will initiate such an action. Will they contemplate and take it at the earliest or not?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I thought I have given the same answer which I gave as Minister for External Affairs in regard to this question. They have always denied that there has been any movement of Bangladeshi nationals to India. We, on our part, have found them in flesh and blood and wherever it was possible.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are keeping them in camps and sending them back.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: We have been keeping them in camps and also we have been taking up with the Bangladesh Government, without seeming to interfere in their internal affairs, the question of the safety of all sections of the people, minorities, etc., and they have always been assuring us across the table, whenever we took up this matter, that all their minorities are safe in their country. We know what it is and whatever has been the fall-out on our side, we have been bearing it and continuing with this intiative. It is not that an initative is taken once and and then stopped. It is a continuing initiative which is goiong on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 423.

Bangladesh in India

*423. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:†
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of Bangladeshies at present in each infitration prone districts of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and also in Delhi; and

(b) whether Government have contemplated any action with regard to the continued presence of Bangladeshies in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Firm figures of infiltrants are not available. A total of 40292 infiltrants were detected in Assam and West Bengal and deported during the years 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 (upto October, 1983).

(b) Those who have come illegally on or after the 25th of March, 1971 are liable to deportation on being detected.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kailash Pati Mishra.

श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, 25 अप्रैल को लोकसभा में तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 808 के उत्तर में सरकार ने स्वीकार किया है कि बिहार के 6 जिले और बंगाल के 8 जिले ऐसे हैं जहां पर 1971–81 के बीच में आबादी बढ़ गई है 99%, 100% से भी ज्यादा । अभी कुछ दिन पहले मैंने बिहार के किशनगंज के इशान स्कूल का उल्लेख स्पेशल मेंशन से किया था कि दो सौ एकड़ जमीन स्कूल और कालेज कम्पलेक्स के अंदर एक दर्जन शाप्स हैं और वह है किस के नाम पर केवल एक लड़की के नाम पर । मैंने यह भी बताया था कि बंगलादेश से लगातार वहां पर आना-आना चालू हैं । मैंने बता दिया था यह सूचना उसी कालेज के शिक्षकों से मुझे मिली है और सब शिक्षकों को छोड़ करे, क्षमा करिये वह किसी दूसरी कम्युनिटी के नहीं हैं सबके सब मुसलमान हैं, मुझे आज रिपोर्ट मिली है कि यह सूचना मिलने के कारण दो बार इसी बीच में उन शिक्षकों की कैम्पस के अन्दर पिटाई हो गई । जहां सरकार ने लोकसभा में यह स्वीकार किया कि 100 परसेंट से भी ज्यादा आबादी बढ़ गई । बिहार में रोज हम लोग भुगत रहे हैं । हर क्षेत्र में लगातार इनफिल्ट्रेशन चल रहा है और सरकार जो जवाब दे रही है इससे लाभ लगता है नहीं कि किसी ठोस नतीजे के ऊपर सरकार कदम उठा रही है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आपने लोकसभा में आबादी का जो आंकड़ा दिया है यह जांच करने के लिये तैयार है कि कुछ क्षेत्रों में 100 प्रतिशत से भी ज्यादा यह आबादी बढ़ गई ? यह बढ़ी हुई आबादी कौन है और यदि ये बंगलादेशी घुसपैठिये हैं तो उसके लिये आप क्या करने वाले हैं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, this is a question with regard to infiltration of Bangladeshis. The hon. Member has pointed out that there